

stroy. Why is it, men of Raleigh, if merely de-
sires of promoting your own proper benefit, you
have not long ago continued the Gaston Road
to Goldsborough? And here, I think, the proper
compromise might be made. Build a Road to
Goldsborough, you acquire all the advantages
which would ensue from its complete construction
to Camden, for passengers will prefer passing via
Raleigh than through that melancholy waste of
pines which lies between Weldon and Goldsboro'.
And so that you get them to pass through Raleigh,
what more can you desire? Carry out your present
intention of constructing a Road through Fayetteville
to the South Carolina line, and it is not
obvious that not a part only, but the whole of our
Road to Weldon, must become utterly valueless!
Wish you to involve the State in the loss, which,
to the extent of her subscription, she must suffer
in that event, and do you seek to rise by doing
as a greater, when the same end might be attained
by a less injury? The prosperity of Wilmington
is no less intimately connected with that of the
whole State, than it is with the continuance and
safety of this Road. No impulse to trade, no ac-
cession of wealth, can be had here, which is not
repeated in every section. To prove this, I shall
enter in my next number, into a comparative state-
ment, showing the revenue of the counties adjoin-
ing the Road, before and after its erection. As I
mean to advance no position which is not suscep-
tible of proof, I shall not fear rigid, if it be impar-
tial criticism.

A DEMOCRAT.

MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF MARION.

At a meeting of the citizens of Marion, held
at Marion Court House on the 30th ult., for
the purpose of co-operating with the citizens
of Sumter and Darlington, in enquiring into
the expediency of connecting Wilmington, N. C.,
by rail road, with some point on the road to
Columbia, through Sumter District in this State,
Gen. W. W. Harlee was called to the chair,
and C. D. Evans and Dr. Gilchrist appointed
Secretaries.

The Chairman stated the object of the meet-
ing and enlarged on the many advantages
which the proposed rail road would secure to
this section of country. On motion of Gen.
E. B. Wheeler it was then resolved, that the
chairman appoint a committee of fifteen to take
into consideration the objects of the meeting.

In pursuance of which resolution, the chair-
man appointed as a committee the following gen-
tlemen: Messrs. E. B. Wheeler, W. Evans,
W. Fuller, H. Floyd, C. J. Crawford, J. B.
McDaniel, J. Watson, Dr. Kellin, A. McIntyre,
W. H. Grice, David Gibson, W. F. Riehardson,
N. Phillips, R. B. Boylston, David Leggett,
W. W. Durant, and Thos. Harlee.

The Committee after retiring reported
through their chairman the following Resolu-
tions and Resolutions:

Whereas, this meeting has heard with great
satisfaction, the disposition on the part of a
portion of the citizens of North Carolina, and
of the District of Sumter and Darlington to
construct a rail road from Wilmington to unite
with the rail roads of South Carolina at some
convenient point—and whereas, the citizens
of Darlington have asked the co-operation of
Marion District, and have proposed a conven-
tion of the counties in North Carolina, and of
the Districts of this State interested in the en-
terprise, to meet at Marion Court House on
the first Monday in August next;

Be it resolved, That we hail with pleasure
and gratification the proposition to construct
said road; and that feeling its vast importance
to our District, and to this section of the State,
we deem it the duty of every citizen of the
District to come forward and lend his assistance
to an undertaking, which will in its re-
turn confer so many advantages on him and
his property.

Resolved, That we regard the present as the
most propitious opportunity of effecting this
laudable enterprise, and that we will use our
every effort, not only to obtain a suitable charter
from the Legislature of this State, but to
effect a completion of the road to the North
Carolina line.

Resolved, That, from the location of the
country, we regard the proposed route as by
far the most practicable yet suggested, to be
connected by a rail road the Northern and Western
chain, which is destined to become the thorough-
fare of travel and transportation from the
valley of the Mississippi to the Northern ports,
and in view of the facilities to be afforded in
a national and special point of view by its
completion, we cannot doubt but that the enter-
prise will have the hearty good will of the pa-
triotic in every section of the country.

Resolved, That we heartily respond to our
fellow citizens of Darlington, in the proposed
convention to be held at this place on the first
Monday of August next, and that this meet-
ing will elect delegates to represent them in
said convention, and that we unite with the
citizens of Darlington, in inviting the Dis-
tricts of this State, and the Counties of North
Carolina interested, to send delegates to said
convention.

Resolved, That a committee of five be ap-
pointed to correspond with the citizens of
North Carolina, and the Districts of this State
interested, and to invite their co-operation.

Resolved, That a committee of twenty be ap-
pointed by this meeting to nominate delegates
to said convention, and that they report forth-
with.

The Preamble and Resolutions were sever-
ally put to the meeting, and unanimously ap-
proved.

During the time the committee had retired,
The Hon. G. W. Dargan was loudly called
upon to express his opinion respecting the
proposed road, to which Mr. D. happily re-
sponded in an address, earnestly impressing
upon the meeting the many advantages which
the proposed road would secure to this section
of the country. Messrs. Phillips and Boyl-
ston, by request, also severally addressed the
meeting.

The chairman announced the following gen-
tlemen as composing the committee on corres-
pondence—Messrs. R. Munro, S. M. Steven-
son, Ed. B. Wheeler, D. J. McDonald and
C. D. Evans.

The committee to nominate delegates for
the convention to be held in August, recom-
mended the following gentlemen as delegates
for this District, Messrs. W. W. Durant, W.
W. Harlee, J. T. Bostick, Dr. H. Harlee, A.
Carmichael, J. C. Bethoe, Peter Harlee, David
Gibson, and D. Gilchrist, which was ap-
proved.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

W. W. HARLEE, Chairman.

C. D. EVANS, Secretary.

D. GILCHRIST.

Irish Humor.—An Irishman of Captain
Duncan's battery, in leading a wounded
horse from the field at Palo Alto, after the
battle, was annoyed by the howling of
Wolves attracted to the spot by the Mexican
dead.

"Ah, be aisy, ye basties! sure there's
enough for all of ye."

CHEERING NEWS!

It affords us very great pleasure, to assure
our friends, as we are enabled to do, that the
prospects of our success at the coming elec-
tion are "bright and brightening." Wherever
our gallant candidate for Governor has been,
he has made a most favorable impression
among the people, notwithstanding the federal
orators, big and little, have assailed him at
all points, endeavoring to break the force of
his arguments. In Surry, he was assailed by
Col. Puryear, a clever fellow, but a most or-
dinary and bitter federalist. At Wilkesborough,
he was met by Gen. Wellborne and Col. Mit-
chell, the champions of whiggery in that County.
But by the following letter from an intelli-
gent Democrat, it will be seen he, as usual,
came off victorious:

MR. SHEPARD AT WILKESBORO'.
Mr. Hampton: Agreeably to an appointment
made by Mr. Shepard, our Democratic candi-
date for Governor, to address the citizens of
Wilkes County, at Wilkesboro', on the 20th
instant, a considerable number of persons were in
attendance, to hear Mr. Shepard, none of whom
went away disappointed in their high ex-
pectations.

He opened his fire on modern Whiggery op-
on the subject of the Tariff, which he ex-
plained in a much more satisfactory manner to
the people of this community, than ever has
been done before by any of our public speak-
ers. He next gave it to Gov. Graham, on the
subject of the Rail Roads, and his connection
with the sale of the Raleigh and Gaston
Road. On this subject he really astonished
many of our Federal Whigs, for they had never
had this subject fairly presented to them be-
fore. He also spoke on the subject of the Sub-
Treasury; of the Distribution of the Proceeds
of the Public Lands; of the Finances of the
country, and closed by giving a short history
of the War with Mexico, and the causes that
produced it, together with several interesting
incidents connected with the war.

After Mr. Shepard had concluded, Gen.
Wellborne, the great champion of Whiggery
in this County, rose to answer Mr. Shepard,
and after getting a start lost all connexion
with the subject that had been discussed by
Mr. S. and opened his Billingsgate Battery
on Mr. Polk, as he termed the President—for
invading Mexico, and murdering her soldiers
and citizens, and destroying their property on
their own soil—all this he said, Mr. Polk was
responsible for, inasmuch as he had done it
without the knowledge or approbation of Con-
gress, and that the war was an unrighteous
war, a disgraceful war, and a war that every
patriot ought to be ashamed to engage in.

In short, sir, he made a speech that would
have done honor to the most rabid Tory of the
Revolution, or a Hartford Convention blue-
light Federalist of the last war.

After this harangue was over, the Whigs,
finding they were rather behind the time, called
on Col. Mitchell, who in a very respectful man-
ner to Mr. Shepard, and to the Democratic
party, endeavored to defend Gov. Graham and
the Whig party, and no doubt, he made as able
a defence for the Governor, as he could have
made for himself and his party, had he
been present. But, sir, it all went for nothing.

You may rest assured, that Mr. Shepard made
a favorable impression on the minds of many
some of the rank and file Whigs in the County;
and I have no doubt in saying that he will get
a considerable increased vote over Col. Reid's
vote, in August last, which was the highest
vote any Democrat for many years; and I
think if every County will do as well in this
election as Wilkes—that there is no doubt of
Shepard's election.

Very respectfully,

June 25th, 1846.

From Wilkes Mr. Shepard proceeded West,
and on the 1st instant, met Gov. Graham at
Asheville, in Buncombe. The federal paper
there, in giving an account of the discussion,
shows plainly, by its tone, that Mr. Shepard
got the better of his opponent, even in the
stronghold of whiggery.

From the Washington Union.

COURSE OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

Fifteen months of Mr. Polk's administra-
tion have elapsed; let us briefly review them,
beginning with our foreign relations.

He came to the chief magistracy of this re-
public, with Great Britain and Mexico threaten-
ing war on the United States, (with France,
the ally of those two nations, almost offensive
and defensive) and not a power in the world
our ally, if even our well-wisher.

He had a combined and formidable party to
contend against his measures at home, and the
greatest powers, maritime and territorial, of
the globe, his foreign antagonists.

If universal belief of what, to be sure, is as
yet only known to a few, he reliable evidence,
our difficulties with England are amply and
honorably settled. In all controversies, and
on all occasions to end the dispute with-
out loss or discredit, is a great consummation.

Mr. Madison's administration closed the war of
1812 gloriously, by a treaty, which did not
exactly secure us against a recurrence of the
causes of the conflict. So it will soon become
the prevailing opinion that Mr. Polk has se-
cured more than any preceding administration
could obtain; and what he was, in view of all
the circumstances, bound to accept, in the re-
cent prevention of rupture with England. Ore-
gon, from the Columbia to 49° will be found
to be a most desirable acquisition; an acqui-
sition it is, because, however the rightful title
may have stood, the possession under the con-
vention has been from the first against us. The
mouth of Fraser's river will be found near to,
if not at 49°. The consistency of the Presi-
dent, the honor of the country, and another
thirty years of peace and prosperity, will soon
appear as the result of the settlement of the Ore-
gon controversy. So much, in their exterior
relations, for the United States and Great Brit-
ain.

As to France: those only can appreciate
the influence of Mr. Polk's administration on
called the French, who are best acquainted
with them. The President's annual message
last December, was an experiment which ope-
nens a new American policy. The Texas soles-
and the French Minister, there, (Alayde de
Cyprien) were rebuked in tone, temper, and
fact, by such language and measures as more
than crushed European interference in Ameri-
can quarrels—more than crushed it, rendered
it contemptible and ridiculous. In the last
debates, 28th of May, of the French parlia-
ment, the opposition leader (Thiers) and the
prime minister (Guizot) vie with each other,
which shall treat the power of their great
country, as they never fail to call it, with most
respect. Since the Polk administration began,
France, in spite of her government, and
more than ever, has become the ally of the United
States.

Mexico lies at our mercy. No English,
French, Spanish, or other arm will be raised
to ward off the blows which we must deal.
The thorough-going course of the Polk admini-
stration with Mexico—first, in the earnest
and almost humble solicitation of peace, and
then in the vigorous infliction of war—this
course insures speedy and satisfactory, long

lasting, prosperous and profitable peace with
Mexico. No wise man will complain of the
expense, for the expenses will be a hundred-
fold repaid to us in the first ten years after the
war; and no benevolent man will deplore
hostilities which were the fortunate breaking
of an impotense of virulent matter, increas-
able but by the very method that Providence
ordained as a cure. Instead of peace like
we have war, we have war, the sure precursor of
peace, with Mexico. If Conner's squadron had not
been sent to Vera Cruz, and Taylor's army to
Matamoros, continual quarrel with Mexico
was inevitable, and eternal European intrigue.
The cannon of Palo Alto cleared a murky at-
mosphere; and we predict that President
Polk's second annual message will announce
to Congress what the whole world will ac-
knowledge, that the foreign relations of the
United States are profitable and progressive
in amity with all mankind. So much for our
foreign relations in the first fifteen months of
Mr. Polk's administration.

Our internal concerns are yet to be thorowly
developed. The reforms which he has recom-
mended, now depend upon the action of
Congress. But give us a revenue tariff—a con-
stitutional treasury, the graduation of the pub-
lic lands, and other improvements which are
now before Congress, and we shall find this
session as one of the most brilliant and advan-
tageous which ever shone upon our country.

General Taylor and his Volunteers.—Our
friend Capt. Church, of the Bulletin, on his late
trip up from New Orleans, says the St. Louis Re-
veille, brought with him a number of officers just
from the army. They were full of anecdotes, of
course, and the following little illustration of char-
acter is interesting as well as amusing.

Among the volunteers was a 'gentleman's son'—
a full private, who heartily sick of rainy weather,
mud and no shelter, first went to his captain
with his complaints, but meeting with no particu-
lar sympathy, resolved to have a talk with Gen.
Taylor himself. Arrived at the commander's
quarters, the General was pointed out to him, but
he was rather incredulous. 'That old fellow Gen.
Taylor? Nonsense!' Satisfied, however, that
such was even the case, he marched up, and, rather
patronizingly opened his business.

'Gen. Taylor, I believe?'

'Yes, sir.'

'Well, General, I'm devilish glad to see you—'

'General, you'll excuse me, but since I've been

here I've been doing a little for you—I've been

indeed, but the fact is the accommodations are

very bad—are indeed, mud, sir, actually mud!

'I beg to be down in it, actually, and the fact is,

General, I'm a gentleman's son, and not used to it!'

The General, no doubt deeply impressed with

the fact of having a gentleman's son in his army,

expressed his regret that such annoyances should

ever exist, under any circumstances, in a civilized

army.

'Well—but, General, what am I to do?'

'Why, really, I don't know, unless you take

my place.'

'Well, now that's civil—'tis, indeed. Of course

don't mean to turn you out, but a few hours' sleep

—a cot, or a bunk, or anything—would be so

refreshing! Your place—where is it, General?'

'Oh! just drop down—anywhere about here—'

any place about camp will answer!'

The look which the 'gentleman's son' gave the

General was rather peculiar.

'Well, no wonder they call you 'Rough and

Ready!' said he; and, amid the smiles of all but

'Rough and Ready' himself, the 'gentleman's son'

returned to take his chance of the weather.

From the Revelle.

RIFLES AND RANCHEROS.

BY PHAZMA.

In the city of Puebla (1843) there is an
old Dutchman who is very fond of relating
the story we here introduce. When making
his first visit to this country, many years
since he happened to travel sole
companion of a sturdy Kentuckian in a
biligence between two of the large cities.

Of course the two travellers soon became
familiar, and quite as much matter of course
was it that their thoughts and conversation
should turn upon the dangers of the road.

The Kentuckian was master of a superb
rifle, which seemed to be almost a part of
himself, as indeed, he paid far more at-
tention to it and handled it with more care,
than he dreamed of bestowing upon his
own person. In the diligence he carried
it between his knees, muzzle down, and
while he rode he would pat and fondle it
as tenderly as maternal dotage would an
innocent babe.

The Dutchman's weapon of defence was
a double barrel shot gun, which he had care-
fully loaded on this occasion, and the two
very soon agreed to do all the slaughter
they could before the outlaws should make
free with the smallest valuable they had
about them. They had no sooner arrived
at this conclusion than the driver was com-
manded to join the compact, and it was ar-
ranged that upon the first indication of
approaching danger, the two travellers should
be warned, and the diligence should stop.

This arrangement was scarcely made
before it was called into action, and the
driver hastily gave notice that eight or
ten mounted rancheros were in the road
advancing slowly to meet the diligence.

'Stop the horses—give her a lick back—'

'stop her!' roared the Kentuckian, as
he kicked the door open and jumped into
the road. The Dutchman was hardly
second in the movement, being upon the
outside of the opposite with simultaneous
rapidity. At about two hundred and fifty
yards distance, three of the foremost ran-
cheros were advancing abreast. It was up-
on the most lonely and desolate part of the
road between Puebla and the city of Mexi-
co, and in the misty dawn of morning.

The Kentuckian and the Dutchman placed
themselves side by side in front of the di-
ligence; each with the most indomitable
determination to fight until the last breath
in defence of their rights. The Dutchman,
however, was much puzzled at seeing his
comrade in arms elevate his rifle perpen-
dicularly in the air, and slowly let the
muzzle fall in drawing a deliberate aim at
the advancing horsemen.

'Mein Gott!—ton't waste the powder!'

said the dutchman. 'What are you go-
ing to fire?'

'Let me just level 'old Kaintuck,''

replied the Kentuckian—'keep cool, and I'll
pick out that middle chap in a minute!'

'Mein Gott, man,' said the Dutchman,
'it is sh more farder off dan von mile!'

The old Dutchman made no allowance
for the uncertain light of early dawn, but

the Kentuckian knew every shade of the
sky from morning till midnight, at this
time he was assure of his shot as though
the ranchero had already fallen from his
horse.

'If you kill de raschal at such much
distance,' said the Dutchman, 'you will
only waste de bullet.'

But the Kentuckian had got his aim,
and just as the dutchman had ceased speak-
ing, 'Old Kaintuck' politely spoke up, and
sent the middle robber tumbling from his
saddle. The eyes of the Dutchman ex-
panded with astonishment at the effect of
the Kentuckian's shot, and broken expres-
sions of surprise issued from his lips.

The old hunter said nothing, but quietly
loaded his rifle again, and with pleasant
gravity lifted it to his shoulder. In the
mean time the rancheros made off with
indefatigable expedition at the first broad
hint of powder and shot.

'Are there any of them in sight?' said
the Kentuckian, as he coolly let the muz-
zle of his rifle fall again in search of a vic-
tim.

This question was answered by the
driver, who seeing that the Dutchman was
too much astonished to speak, ventured to
announce that the robbers 'were out of
sight far enough, but whether or not they
were out of reach of that rifle, he could
not venture to say!'

The Kentuckian has travelled away,
heaven knows where, since the adventure
we speak of, but the honest old Dutchman
is living now in the city of Puebla, and
swears even to this day, that the distance
at which the Kentucky man killed the rob-
ber 'was positively so more ash a mile!'

Many persons spend so much time in
detecting the path of error, that they never
seek the path of truth.

Old sayings are often like pickled cucum-
bers, more valuable after their preservation
than when they were fresh.

Why is a man with his eyes shut like
an ignorant schoolmaster?

Because he keeps his pupils in the
dark.

A glutton of a fellow who was dining at
a hotel, in the course of the battle of knives
and forks, accidentally cut his mouth, which
was observed by a Yankee opposite, who
bawled out:

'I say, Mister, don't make that hole in
your countenance any larger; or we shall
starve to death.'

Wonderful.—There is an old maid out
West so wrinkled and tough that she uses
her forehead to grate nutmegs on!

MARRIED.

In Fayetteville, on the 30th ult., by the Rev.
Mr. Gilchrist, Col. Elijah Fuller, to Miss Mary
Ann McKay, daughter of the late Dr. Edward
McKay.

In Anson county, on the 28th ult., Mr. Lemuel
Birmingham, to Miss Jara, daughter of Rev.
Theophilus Hoppood.

DIED.

In this town, on Sunday morning last, Captain
Harvey Adams, British Vice Consul for the State
of North Carolina, aged about 52. He was a na-
tive of Aberdeen, Scotland, had resided here
the chief part of the time for the last eight years, and
had secured the esteem of an extensive acquain-
tance, by his gentlemanly manners, joined to cor-
rect business habits.

His remains were attended to the grave on Sun-
day afternoon by his Masonic brethren, and a large
procession of other citizens.

In Elizabeth, Bladen county, on the 11th inst.,
Dr. Alexander McDowell, aged 69.

In Columbia, S. C., on the 25th ult., Mary Lord,
infant daughter of Dr. John H. Boatwright.

In 'umberland county, on the 28th ult., Mrs.
Ann McAlister, consort of Alexander McAlister,
in the 55th year of her age. Also, on the 26th,
Mr. Thomas W. Peyton, aged about 47.

In Rutherford county, a few days since, Gen.
John Carson, at an advanced age, formerly a
member of the State Legislature.

In Hillsborough, on the 29th, Mrs. Margaret
Walls, aged 99. In Orange, on the 25th, Mr. Jas.
Thompson, aged 80. Also, on the 2d, Mr. Wil-
liam Chambers, aged about 60.

ARRIVED.

July 9—sch'r L P Smith, Brewster, New York,
to R W Brown.

sch'r Wilmington, French, Baltimore, to Brown
& DeRosset.

sch'r Mary Eliza, McCumber, Onslow, to G W
Davis.

10—sch'r Samuel Hyman, Davis, Middleton, N
C, to Brown & DeRosset.

11—sch'r Julia, Vangilder, Boston, to G W
Davis.

12—sch'r Commerce, More, Little River, to G W
Davis.

13—sch'r Sarah Jane, Leavitt, Philadelphia, to
J Mulock.

14—sloop Mary Ann, Smith, Smithville, to
Master.

15—sch'r H Westcott, Edwards, —, to E
J Lutterloh.

sch'r Example, Midyett, Middleton, to W Cooke.
BELOW—sch'r Emma Louisa, Boon, from
Philadelphia.

brig J R Dow, from Boston.

CLEARED.

July 10—brig Union, Mitchell, Havana, by G
W Davis.

sch'r Onslow, Davis, New York, by Sanford &
Smith.

11—brig Samuel N Goff, Gray, Guadeloupe, by
E Dickinson.

sch'r R W Brown, Francis, New York, by R
W Brown.

sch'r Christiana Caroline, Price, Lockwood's
Folly, by G W Davis.

14—brig St Marks, Anderson, Guadeloupe, by
Barry & Bryant.

sch'r A F Thorn, Sanford, New York, by E J
Lutterloh.

sch'r Wilmington, French, Baltimore, by Brown
& DeRosset.

15—brig Nonpareil, Brewer, Warren, R I, by
John Gannell.

sch'r L P Smith, Brewster, New York, by R W
Brown.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Bacon—Hams, 7 a 8
Shoulders, 6 1/2 a 7
Hog round, 7 a 7 1/2
Western, 5 a 6 1/2

BEEF, BUTTER,
BUTTER, 14 a 18
Beef, bbl. mess, 9 00 a 10 00
prime, 5 50 a 6 50

CORN,
Meal, 75 a 80
Coffey, 8 a 9
Cotton, 5 a 6 1/2

CANDLES, tallow,
sperm, 30 a 31
Adamantine, 28 a 29

FEATHERS,
Flock, Canol, 6 00 a 6 50
Fayetteville, 5 50 a 6 00

HAY, Northern, per 100 lbs
Iron, 4 75 a 5 00
Lard, 7 a 7 1/2

Western, 6 1/2 a 7
Lime, Thomstown, 92 a 93
Lumber—Steam mill,
River, Flooring boards, 9 00 a 9 50

wide, do, 6 00 a 6 50
Scantling, 3 50 a 4 00
Timber, 21 a 25

MOLASSES, W. I. retail,
13 a 14 00
MACKEREL, No 1 retail,
2, 7 50 a 8 50
3, 4 00 a 5 00

NAVAL STORES, Yellow Turp., 1 65 a 2 00
Virgin dip, 2 00 a 2 12 1/2
Tar, half price,
Pitch